1. A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula IA

wherein R is an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula II

wherein R is described above, with an oxidation/cyclization agent in the presence of an iodide, in an inert medium, under an inert atmosphere and at a temperature and for a time sufficient enough to produce a compound of the formula IA, wherein said iodide is soluble in said inert medium.

- 2. The process of claim 1 wherein R is an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms.
- 3. The process of claim 1 wherein said oxidation/cyclization agent is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) periodic acid,
 - b) iodine/potassium iodate,
 - c) bromine,

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- d) chlorine; and
- e) a reagent that oxidizes NH₂ to NZ, where Z represents, Oxygen, (H,Hal), or Hal₂, and wherein Hal is chlorine, bromine or iodine.
- 4. The process of claim 1 wherein said iodide is a quarternary ammonium iodide and said inert medium is an inert organic solvent.
- 5. The process of claim 4 wherein said iodide is selected from the group consisting of Bu_4NI and KI.
- 6. The process of claim 4 wherein said inert organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) an amide;
 - b) an acyclic ether;
 - c) a cyclic ether;
- d) an alkyl alkanoate wherein the alkyl group has 1 to 4 carbon atoms and the alkanoate grup has 2 to 4 carbon atoms;
 - e) a halogenated hydrocarbon and
 - f) mixtures thereof.
- 7. The process of claim 6 wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) DMF;
 - b) t-butyl-methyl ether;
 - c) THF;
 - d) acetonitrile;
 - e) methylene chloride;
 - f) toluene; and
 - g) mixtures of the above solvents,
- 8. The process of claim 7 wherein the reaction takes place at a temperature of about (-)20°C to about (+) 70°C and under a nitrogen atmosphere.

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- 9. The process of claim 6 wherein:
 - a) the organic solvent is a 50/50 mixture of THF/CH₃CN;
 - b) the oxidation/cyclization agent is H₅IO₆;
 - c) the iodide is Bu₄NI and
 - d) the reaction takes place at a temperature of about 0°C to about 60°C.
- 10. A process for preparing a compound of the formula III:

$$H_2N$$
 N
 H_2N
 X
 C
III

which comprises reacting a compound of the formula 4:

with a compound of the formula X-CO-Y, wherein each of X and Y is the same or different leaving group, to yield a compound of the formula III.

- 11. The process of claim 10 wherein X of said compound X-CO-Y is selected from the group consisting of
 - a) phenyloxy;
 - b) 2-naphthyloxy and
 - c) substituted phenyloxy,

and wherein Y of said compound X-CO-Y is selected from:

- a) chlorine,
- b) bromine, or

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- c) iodine.
- 12. The process of claim 11 wherein the substituents on said substituted phenyloxy group are selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) nitro;
 - b) pentafluoro;
 - c) chlorine;
 - d) bromine;
 - e) iodine, and
 - f) combinations of the above.
- 13. The process of claim 10 wherein said reaction of the compound of the formula 4 with a compound of the formula X-CO-Y is performed in the presence of an acid binding agent, in an inert organic solvent, under an inert atmosphere and at a temperature of about (-) 20°C to about (+) 50°C.
- 14. The process of claim 13 wherein said acid binding agent is a tertiary amine.
- 15. The process of claim 13 wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of
 - a) an amide;
 - b) an acyclic ether;
 - c) a cyclic ether;
- d) an alkyl alkanoate wherein the alkyl group has 1 to 4 carbon atoms and the alkanoate grup has 2 to 4 carbon atoms;
 - e) a halogenated hydrocarbon, and
 - f) mixtures thereof.

Π

wherein R is an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, comprising, reacting a compound of the formula III:

wherein X is a leaving group of the type that activates its adjacent carbonyl group towards nucleophiles, with an alkylhydrazine having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

- 17. The process of claim 16 wherein said alkylhydrazine is $R-NH-NH_2$, wherein R is an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms.
- 18. The process of claim 16 wherein the reaction takes place in an inert organic solvent selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) a non-nucleophilic amine and
 - b) an ether; and
 - c) mixtures thereof.

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- 19. The process of claim 16 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) phenyloxy;
 - b) 2-naphthyloxy and
- c) substituted phenyloxy, wherein the substituents are electron withdrawing.
- 20. The process of claim 19 wherein said substituents are selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) 2-nitro;
 - b) 4-nitro;
 - c) pentafluoro;
 - d) chlorine and
 - e) bromine.
- 21. The process of claim 17 wherein said alkylhydrazine is a 1-alkyl derivative of 5-amino-4-(aminocarbonyl)-1H-imidazole-1-carboxylic acid hydrazide wherein the alkyl group contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms.
- 22. The process of claim 21 wherein said alkylhydrazine is 5-amino-4-(aminocarbonyl)-1H-imidazole-1-carboxylic acid 1-methylhydrazide.
 - 23. The process of claim 14 wherein compound 4:

$$H_2N$$
 H_2N
 H_2N
 H_3N
 H_4N
 H_5

is reacted with 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate, in the presence of triethyl amine, said reaction taking place in methylene chloride solvent, under a nitrogen atmosphere and at a temperature of about (-)20°C to about (+) 50°C to yield compound (3):

24. A process for preparing temozolomide (1):

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
O & CH_3 \\
N & N & N
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
H_2NCO & (1)
\end{array}$$

comprising:

a) reacting compound 4:

$$H_2N$$
 H_2N
 H_2N
 H_3N
 H_4N
 H_5N
 H_5N

with 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate in the presence of triethylamine in CH₂Cl₂, under a nitrogen atmosphere at about 25°C to obtain compound (3):

(2)

, and

c) reacting compound (2) with Bu_4NI in a 50/50 mixture of THF/CH₃CN, at a temperature of about (+) 60°C for a time of about zero to sixty minutes, followed by the cooling of the reaction mixture to about (+) 25°C and the addition of H_5IO_6 and stirring for about 10 to about 60 minutes to obtain temozolomide (1).

25. A compound of the formula:

III

or an active ester thereof, wherein X is a leaving group of the type that activates its adjacent carbonyl group towards nucleophiles.

26. The compound of claim 25 wherein X is OH, said compound being 5-amino-4-(aminocarbonyl)-1H-imidazole-1-carboxylic acid.

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said compound being 1-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-amino-4-(aminocarbonyl)-1H-imidazole-1-carboxylate.

28. The compound of claim 25 wherein X is $-N(CH_3)-NH_2$, said compound being 5-amino-4-(aminocarbonyl)-1H-imidazole-1-carboxylic acid-1-methylhydrazide.